Western Carolinian.

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TERMS.

The terms of the Western Carolinian are, $3 per annum—or $2 50, *if paid in advance*....but payment in advance will be required from all subscribers at a distance, who are unknown to the Editor, unless some responsible person of his acquaintance guarantees the payment.

No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be *post-paid*, or they may not be attended to.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have in part received their FALL SUPPLY of

GROCERIES:

THE whole of which is expected to arrive during the ensuing week, which they offer to their friends and the public in general, *low for CASH*. Their stock will consist in part of the following

ARTICLES, *Viz:*

80 Hhds. New-Orleans, St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars,
25 bbls loaf and lump do.
40 hhds prime Laguyra Coffee,
10 bags Mountain St. Domingo do.
5 do. Pepper,
50 pieces cotton flagging, 42 inches,
25 coils bale Rope,
1 box choice Cavendish Tobacco,
75 bbls apple Brandy—25 do. Rye Whiskey,
10 do. N. E. Rum—10 do. American Gin,
5 hhds Jamaica Spirits,
3 do. Antigua Rum—1 do. Shrub,
6 pipes old Cog'c. Brandy, (*favorite brands,*) } WINES.
3 do. old Schedam Gin,
5 quar casks Teneriffe,
5 do. do. Sherry,
2 pipe old Madeira,
8 half pipes sweet Malaga,
10 do. quar. casks do.
2 quar. casks old Port,
8 boxes Imperial, } TEAS,
6 do. G. Powder, } LATEST IMPORTATION.
4 do. Y. Hyson,
1 hhd. Copperas,
1 ceroon Bengal Indigo, in packages of from 3½ to 4 lbs. each,
30 kegs Orange Powder,
1 box Mustard (for family use)
5 boxes sperm Candles,
5 casks choice Goshen Cheese,
1 cask Epsom Salts, (warranted genuine)
10 kegs ground Ginger,
1 bbl. Philadelphia Starch,
50 bags Shot, assorted Numbers,
101 in whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Malaga Raisins, warranted frese, and well worthy the attention of families,
18 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt.

With many other articles in their line.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

ALSO,

10 cases of WOOL HATS,
9 do. fine fur do.
4 do. wool and cotton Cards,
13 pieces twilled negro Cloth,
10 reams writing Paper.

Knives and forks, butchers knives, shoe knives, single and double bladed pen and pocket knives, pad locks, stock locks, gun locks, trunk locks, butt hinges, wood screws, horse Fleams, nail and spike gimlets, table spoons, lead faucetts, sheep shears, keyhole, tenant and hand saws, claw hammers, club and cooper's axes, shingling hatchets, post and yankee coffee mills, shovels and tongs, steel-yards, poll chains, screw augers, gouges and chissels, chest hinges, shoe pincers and rasps, curry combs, saw mill files, cow hide whips, plated spurs, razors, shaving boxes, spectacles and cases, black-lead and slate pencils, English slates, boxes soap, German, English and cast Steel, castings, trace chains, blacksmith's hammers, &c. &c. &c.

Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants as they will be sold low for cash to close a consignment. MORTONS & HUTTON.

Fayetteville, October 23, 1827. 90tf

Worthy of Attention!

THE subscriber being about to remove from this part of the country, takes this method to request those to whom he may be indebted, to present their accounts for payment; and gives notice *to all* indebted to him to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence will be given than three weeks advertisement in the Western Carolinian; after which, his accounts will *indiscriminately* be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

I also offer for sale, for cash, (and cash only) my STOCK *of* GOODS,

consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Crockery Ware, and
Confectionaries,

at cost and carriage. Persons wishing for good bargains, will do well to take this opportunity to provide themselves, as I am determined to close business in this place.

I will also dispose of my

Household Furniture,

consisting of an elegant

Ten-Plate Cooking Stove,
Beds, Tables, Chairs, &c.

Baking and Confectionary Moulds and Tools, of all descriptions; Glass Jars, &c. &c.

Any person wishing to be instructed in the Baking, Distilling, or Confectionary business, or any of their branches, will be taught for a moderate price. WILLIAM CURTIS.

Salisbury, Nov. 15, 1827. 3t91

N. B. I will pay the highest prices in cash, for a quantity of *GOLD*. W. C.

Marble Tomb Stones, &c.

THE subscribers manufacture and keep on hand, as usual, an extensive assortment of

Marble Tablets, and
Tomb Stones,

which they will furnish with neatness and despatch. ROBERTS & SWEETLAND.

Warrenton, Nov. 9, 1827. 3t91

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: The revolution of another year has given birth to no sensible variation in our political institutions.—Under their unimpaired and continued usefulness, you have again assembled together. The general health of our State, during this period, and the abundant character of our productions, are blessings flowing from the Author of "every good and perfect gift," which merit our grateful and unfeigned thanks.

This general aspect of prosperity is gloomily chequered with the pecuniary embarrassment, so prevalent in our country. The facility of borrowing money since the establishment of the Banks, an uncontrolable thirst of speculation, (which may be regarded as its natural consequence,) and the depressed state of our staple commodities, are assigned by some, as the causes of this effect. The peculiar situation of our commerce, which enables the adjoining States to become either the temporary or permanent receptacles of our circulating medium, attended with the vexatious and losing concomitant of its being under the marketable value, and the more recent, though perhaps not less burthensome subject of the Tariff, are causes assigned by others. The want of individual industry and economy have doubtless had an extensive influence. How far any or all of these causes come within Legislative control, and what remedy, if any, should be applied, can be decided by you alone. The alteration of the Tariff, contemplated by the "Woollens Bill," would, from late circumstances, seem to invite peculiar and prompt attention. In opposition to the proposed alteration, a highly respectable portion of the talent, learning and experience of an adjoining State has been exerted. So completely identified are our interests, situation and productions, that what is so interesting to them cannot surely be matter of indifference to us. And the dignity and interest of the State alike require that North Carolina should not be silent.

To create and sustain within our own State, one or more commercial depots, which, through lines of easy, direct and cheap intercommunication, should connect the extremities of the country together; serving to keep the circulating medium, the very life-blood of commerce, in a continual and healthy flow throughout our own body politic—thereby destroying that injurious and unfortunate dependence upon our sister States, (one of the principal causes alluded to above) has been the ardent wish and anxious desire of every enlightened friend of the state. In the prosecution of this subject, much has been attempted, much has been expended, and but little has hitherto been done. In the conflict between the prejudices naturally flowing from sectional feelings and the correct reason of the case, the energies of the State have been almost palsied and her attempts rendered comparatively abortive. The want of systematic arrangement, and the failure to select one or more points, combining the greatest variety of interest, upon which the accumulated energies of the State might have been thrown with irresistable effect, has been the source of almost total ruin to our system of Internal Improvements. With the information gained by an experience somewhat dearly purchased, and which must go far to destroy many of the theories previously adopted, we will be enabled to progress steadily and successfully. So very familiar has this subject become to your honorable body and the public at large, and so frequent has been its discussion, that little remains to be said upon it, in a general view. In another communication, the details of the progress made during the past year, will be presented to you.

Connected with this system, is a subject, in which it is expected every sincere friend of his country will take a deep interest. I refer to the draining and reclaiming of our swamp and marsh lands. This work has already been commenced, in a manner highly creditable to your predecessors. They AUTHORISED the Board of Internal Improvements, to employ surveyors to make the necessary examination of certain swamps, whose locality was specified, preparatory to the commencement of this important work. Two gentlemen, Mr. Nash, highly recommended by Gov. Clinton for science and skill in his profession, and Mr. Brazier, whose qualifications as a surveyor are well known, have been engaged during the greater part of the past Summer and Fall, in making surveys, drafting platts, and collecting the information required. All of which will be communicated to you more at large. It is sincerely desired that the result of the investigation which you may bestow upon the labours of these gentlemen, may be such as to induce you zealously to prosecute this work. Could these lands generally be reclaimed the advantages resulting to the farming interest of the State, from the addition of such an immense body of arable lands, would be incalculable. To the benevolent and philanthropic no undertaking could be presented so acceptable as one proposing to diminish the quantum of human misery, by removing a fruitful source of disease, and converting a curse into a blessing. To the legislator it must be consoling to know, that while he, in this way, prevents the partial depopulation of his State, he is at the same time creating the most ample and permanent provision for the education of the poor of the rising generation. Did the subject hold out no other advantage, this of itself would entitle it to deep attention and untiring exertion. For upon the education of the generation now growing up, and those who will come after, depends in a great measure, the continuance in their purity, of our happy forms of Government. It is at once the source of public and private respectability, the spring of social and individual happiness. Yet, with all the advantages which must incontestibly flow from reclaiming the swamp lands and a system of free schools, they are both in danger of failing, from the failure of the provision upon which both were measurably based: In their aid, the last Legislature authorised the Board of Internal Improvements, and the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, respectively, to raise by way of lottery, 50,000 dollars, and allow them to sell the privilege. After a fair experiment it has been found impossible to procure a purchaser. With you it remains to make such other and further provisions, as shall seem best calculated to attain objects so desirable.—Whether the practice of some States of granting exclusive privileges to the purchasers of lotteries sold by such States, by totally prohibiting the sale of tickets in any other lottery, would render the privilege offered for sale, by this State more valuable, or whether any other can be resorted to, are subjects which may deservedly claim your attention.

In reference to our Judiciary, I hope to be excused in again calling the attention of the Legislature to the present mode of compensating prosecuting officers. The public interest and the due and impartial administration of justice alike require that the most efficient talents should be secured. This can only be done by offering such compensation as will amply reward the toils and exertions of the officer. To destroy any undue bias, and render the administration of justice in our Courts completely impartial, this compensation should be fixed and certain, and not dependent upon the issue of the trial. It is a subject of great importance, and cannot fail to secure for itself your serious consideration.

By a resolution of the last General Assembly, the Executive was requested to make application to the British Government for liberty to procure such materials as were in their possession, relating to the colonial history of this State. In compliance with this resolution, I addressed a letter to Mr. Gallatin, through the Honorable H. Clay, who with promptness and that urbanity for which he is distinguished, immediately attended to it, and had the communication forwarded. Mr. Gallatin gave the application his zealous and efficient support. That it was met with great liberality of feeling on the part of the British authorities, will appear from the following extract, taken from Mr. Gallatin's letter, and the correspondence and documents herewith transmitted: "I received in June last through the department of State, a letter from the Govenor of North Carolina, enclosing a resolution of the General Assembly of that State, and requesting me, in conformity therewith to apply to the British Government, for leave to procure copies of such documents, in the public offices here, as relate to the Colonial history of North-Carolina. I found in every quarter the most liberal disposition on that subject. Not only the leave was granted; but the Board of Trade had an index prepared of all the records that had reference to the Province of North-Carolina, in order that the State might point out those documents of which copies should be wanted, and I now transmit my answer to the Governor, enclosing the index and other papers relative to the subject." In compliance with an act of the last Session, "prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands lately acquired from the Cherokee Indians," Gen. Thomas Love, of Haywood, Col. C. D. Donoho, of Caswell, were appointed Commissioners, and Matthew Baird, Esq. of Burke, the Principal Surveyor. The appropriation, made by the Legislature, for this purpose, proved insufficient. For this cause and several defects in the law, after these gentlemen had made considerable progress in the discharge of their several duties, it was found necessary to discontinue their operations and await the determination of your honourable body. The correspondence upon this and a collateral subject, together with the advice of the Council of State, who were consulted, are herewith transmitted, and respectfully submitted to your consideration. In compliance with a resolution of the same Session, in reference to the fee simple held by the State in the Tuscarora lands, notice was given in the papers published in this place, that proposals would be received by the Executive, for the purchase of said right. No proposals have yet been received, either from the lessees of said lands or others. I respectfully refer you to the report made by Dr. S. J. Baker, Wm. R. Smith and Wm. Britton, Esqrs. Commissioners appointed by the resolution, to make an appraisement and the survey of the lands, for information on these points.

During the last Summer, the unexpected and lamented death of Col. J. Hawkins, late Comptroller, a faithful and efficient officer, caused me to convene the Council of State, who advised the appointment of Jno. L. Henderson, Esq. of Salisbury. With you it remains to make a permanent appointment.

It has also become my painful duty, to announce to you the death of that excellent and venerable man, John Haywood, Esq. late Treasurer of this State. To attempt to recount his many virtues, would far exceed the limits of this communication. His character was beyond reproach and without a stain—his integrity unquestioned—and his reward, was the unlimited confidence of his fellow-citizens, enjoyed for more than forty years. That North-Carolina had, at the head of her Financial Department such an individual, was justly her pride and boast.—It remains with you to supply the vacancy, which this melancholy event has occasioned.

The resignations of Justices of the Peace and Militia Officers, are herewith transmitted.

In a few days, my constitutional term of service will terminate. Permit me to say, on this occasion, that I shall ever cherish, with lively gratitude, the continued confidence reposed in, and the friendly indulgence exercised towards me, on the part of your honorable body; and to express a hope, that it may, in some degree, have been merited by a faithful and conscientious discharge of the Executive duties. If I have failed in aught, it is ascribable to the errors of Judgment; for I feel assured of having acted with an "eye single" to the welfare and prosperity of the State. That your exertions may be successfully directed to the best interests of our common country, is the sincere wish of,

Gentlemen, yours, with high consideration and respect,

H. G. BURTON.

Executive Department, N. C.
21st November, 1827.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

Monday, Nov. 19, 1827.—A quorum being present, the members qualified and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Edgecomb, Bartlett Yancy, Esq. was unanimously chosen Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Love, of Haywood, James W. Clark was appointed Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Sherard, the Senate proceeded to the election of the Assistant Clerk, when, on the third balloting, Samuel F. Patterson was elected. State of the balloting.

	1st. Balloting.	*2d. Balloting.*	*3d. Balloting.*
S. F. Patterson	17	23	31
H. M. Miller	8	10	7
R. W. Goodman	12	9	7
J. C. Stedman	8	9	8
W. M. Sneed	5	3	2
A. R. Ruffin	3		
R. H. Helme	2	1	

On motion of Mr. Vanhook, Thomas B. Wheeler was appointed Door-keeper; and, on motion of Mr. Gray, Robert Ray, Assistant Door keeper.

Tuesday, Nov. 20.—Received from the House of Commons, a message, agreeing to the proposition of this House, to appoint select a committee to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of the two Houses. Messrs. Hawkins and Shober were then appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

Also a message from the other house, proposing the appointment of a joint select committee to prepare Rules of Order for the regulation of the intercourse between the two Houses; which proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. Owen, Speight of Craven, and Pickett were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Speight, of Greene, said, he rose for the purpose of announcing to the Senate an event which ere this time must have reached individually the ear of every Member of the House. It is the death of that venerable public servant John Haywood, Esq. who for the last forty years has stood at the head of the Treasury Department of this State. This is no time nor place to eulogise the merits of the dead. That faithful public servant, an honest man, "the noblest work of God," is gone to that "undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns." He has shared the fate which soon or late awaits us all. Let us then, Mr. Speaker, pay a due tribute of respect to his memory. Let the Legislature of North-Carolina express those sentiments which every honest man in the State will feel on this mournful occasion. He held in his hand a series of resolutions which he asked leave to present to the consideration of the Senate as a small tribute of respect to his memory.

The following are the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this House deeply deplore the loss the public has sustained in the death of John Haywood, Esq. the long tried and faithful Treasurer of the State.

Resolved, As a token of the deep respect we feel, and the great affection and veneration we have for the character and virtues of the deceased, that the Members of this House, with the Speaker at their head, attend his funeral, in procession at the hour of three o'clock this afternoon; and that we wear crape on the left arm during the remainder of the session.

Resolved, That this House abstain from any further business during this day; and that a committee of five Members be appointed, to join a like committee on the part of the Commons, to confer with the family, and make suitable arrangements for the procession to the tomb of the deceased.

Messrs. Speight of Greene, Jones, Wilson of Edgecomb, Love and Riddick were appointed the said committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate then adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Tuesday afternoon, 2 o'clock.— Mr. Speight, of Greene, from the Committee appointed to confer with the family of the late John Haywood, Esq. and make suitable arrangements for the procession to the tomb of the deceased reported,

That the procession for the interment of John Haywood, Public Treasurer of North Carolina, will form on the public square east of the State House, march to the late dwelling of the deceased, and there join the family, relatives and friends of the deceased, and, in the following order, return to the Presbyterian Church to attend a funeral discourse: thence in the same order return to the place of interment:

Order of Procession.

1. The corpse, with three pall-bearers on each side.
2. The family and relatives of the deceased.
3. The reverend Clergy.
4. His Excellency the Governor and Heads of Departments.
5. The Judicial Officers of the State.
6. The Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons.
7. The Committee of Arrangements.
8. Members of the Senate and Clerks.
9. Members of the Commons and Clerks.
10. Officers of the two Houses.
11. Citizens and Strangers.

Resolved, That Gen. Thomas Love, Gen Alexander Gray and Col. Willis Riddick, of the Senate; and Col. Joseph Gillespie, Col. Daniel Glisson and Col. Enoch Foy, of the Commons, be requested to act as Pall-Bearers.

Resolved, That the Rev. Doctor McPheeters be requested to perform the funeral obsequies at three o'clock this afternoon.

Resolved, That Gen. Beverly Daniel be requested to act as Marshal of the day.

The report was concurred in; and then the Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Wednesday, Nov. 21.—A message from the other House, proposing to ballot for three Engrossing Clerks; which proposition was agreed to and Messrs. Williams of Martin and M'Millan were appointed superintendants of the balloting on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Hawkins, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency would make a communication to the Legislature at 12 o'clock this day.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins,

Resolved, That the Speaker of the Senate assign suitable places in the Senate Chamber for one or more Stenographers for this session.

Received from the House of Commons, a message from the Governor, with a proposition to have the message printed, one copy for each Member; which proposition was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Pickett, the following standing committees were appointed:

Of Finance.—Messrs. Love of Haywood, Deberry, Vanhook, Bethune, Owen, Spaight of Craven, Wilson of Edgecomb and Barly.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Jones, Alexander, Gray, M'Eachin, Ward, Whitfield, Mat thews and Askew of Hertford.

Of Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. M'Dowell, Shober, Montgomery, Love of Richmond, Hurst, Sherard, Hawkins, and Askew of Bertie.

Of Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Durgin, Scott, Hinton, M'Neill, Lock, Thomson, Howze, & Wilson of Camden.

On motion of Mr. Williams of Martin, a Committee on *Divorce and Alimony* was appointed. The committee consists of Messrs. Williams of Martin, Joiner, Parker, Gray and Matthews.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Nov. 19.—A quorum of the Members appeared, qualified and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Gilsson, James Iredell, Esq was unanimously elected Speaker; Pleasant Henderson, Clerk; Charles Manly, Clerk Assistant. John Lumsden Principal Door-keeper; and Richard Roberts Assistant Door keeper.

Tuesday, Nov. 20.—A message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee, for the purpose of informing the Governor of the organization of the two Houses, and of their readiness to receive such communications as he may think proper to make. The proposition was concurred in, and Messrs. Newland and Gary appointed said committee on the part of this House.

Messrs. Jones of Warren, Settle and Blount were appointed a committee to prepare Rules of Order for the government of this House.

Mr. Fisher rose and addressed the House as follows:

Mr. Speaker: Every Member of this House has heard, and heard with feelings of the deepest sorrow, of the death of that most excellent man, who, for so many years, presided over the Treasury of the State. Full of years, and clothed with honors, he has left the scenes so long adorned by his presence, and gone to reap the rewards of a well spent life. His mortal remains will soon mingle with the clods of the valley; but his virtues, his immortal virtues, will continue to live in the memories of the thousands who knew him, and loved him; *and to know him was to love him.*

John Haywood, the deceased, spent his life in the service of his native State; more than 50 years has he lived in her service; and for the past 41 years, he has been the faithful steward of the Public Treasury. I challenge History, Ancient and Modern, to point out, in the long annals of fame, another example of an individual, who for half a century filled the most important offices of the State—and *lived without reproach, and died without an enemy.* If there be such an one, like John Haywood, his name is not only an honor to his country, but the whole human family.

Strangers who never knew the venerable man whose loss we deplore, might think my language high-wrought and unmerited; but the hearts of the Members of this House will echo every sentiment I have uttered.

This, sir, is not the time or place to enlarge on the character and virtues of our venerable patriarch of the State; otherwise, were I to attempt to do justice to his merits, time would fail me; for his virtues were not confined to the compass of his official duties; they shone forth in all his actions, and illustrated every walk of his life.

I arose, sir, for the purpose of offering to the House the following resolutions:

[Three resolutions, the same as those offered in the senate, were then proposed by Mr. Fisher, which were adopted without a dissenting voice, and Messrs. Fisher, Moore, Scott, Donoho and Spruill were appointed the committee on the part of the House.]

Wednesday, Nov. 21.—Mr. Newland, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency would make a communication this day at 12 o'clock.

Messrs. Marshal and Busbee were appointed the committee, on the part of this House, to conduct the balloting for Engrossing Clerks.

Received from the Governor, by his Private Secretary, Mr. Campbell, a Message; which was sent to the Senate, with a proposition to have it printed. [The Message will be found in another part of this week's paper.]

A reaction appears to be taking place in the western part of New York on the subject of Morgan and the masonic fraternity. A late meeting at Rochester passed resolutions censuring the proscription, by the Morgan committee, of the masons, "a large and respectable class of citizens," and denouncing the course of the committee as transcending their powers, and as tending directly to set family against family in hostile array. The committee are also told to act as mere auxiliaries to the ministers of justice, with a view simply to bring the perpetrators of the abduction of Morgan to punishment.

The Vice Presidency.—The friends of Gen. Jackson in Lexington, Kentucky, at a meeting lately held there, nominated John C. Calhoun as their candidate for the Vice Presidency, and warmly recommended him to the Jacksonians throughout the Union. There can scarcely be a doubt that Mr. Calhoun is the decided choice of the *real* friends of General Jackson, and that he will uniformly be run by them upon the Jackson Ticket.

Augusta Chronicle.

The Legislature of Ohio will contain 24 members for *Jackson*, and 10 for *Adams!* In 1825 the votes of Ohio stood for

Clay, 19,225. Jackson, 18,589. Adams, 12,280.

GENERAL JACKSON.

Extract of a letter from the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Nashville, Tenn.

"What do you New Yorkers think of the election. How do people talk of Gen. Jackson? After several years intimate acquaintance with him, I can say that there are few men like him. Generous, honorable, and liberal in all his feelings, he extends the hand of friendship to his fellow creatures with a warm heart. I have frequently spent a considerable time at his house; and in private he is even more interesting than in his public character. Combined with his many excellencies of mind and heart, he cherishes a profound respect for religion. It would gratify you to see the solemnity of his conduct in the house of God: Indeed, I think he is not far from the kingdom of Heaven. He, in connexion with some of his neighbors, have built a Presbyterian Church, and indeed he seems to take as much interest in it as any person belonging to the communion. His wife is a member in my church. In connexion with all the good qualities of Gen. Jackson, he is emphatically the preacher's friend. Calumny would represent him as irreligious, morose, dictatorial, and an excellent counterpart of Suwaroff. But nothing is more false, nothing more cruel, than to tarnish his reputation with such foul charges. One reason why I wish to see him President is, because he will come out more decidedly in favor of religion than any other of the candidates. His heart is with the church, and it would not astonish me to see his name enrolled among the members."

The friends of General Jackson, in N. York, at a meeting held at Tammany Hall on the 8th of Nov. (Benjamin Bailey in the chair, Campbell P. White, sec'ry.) appointed a committee of fourteen, for the purpose of selecting three delegates to visit New Orleans, on the 8th of January next, to unite with the state of Louisiana, in celebrating the anniversary of the 8th January.

At the same meeting, resolutions passed, that the result of the election in the city and county of New York, be transmitted to General Jackson, by the Chairman and Secretary.

New Case.—In the Dedham (Massachusetts) Register, we find the following new medical case reported: "A gentleman of this town had a paralytic shock on the morning of the 18th inst., which so affected the muscles of deglutition that he was wholly unable to swallow either solid or liquid food. He remained almost three days and nights in this state. The physician in attendance fearing that his patient would famish before the power of swallowing could be restored, determined to use the stomach pump if one could be procured, for the purpose of conveying food into his stomach. He sent to Dr John D. Fisher of Boston, (who recently brought one of these important instruments from Paris,) to consult with him in the case. And we are happy to learn that they succeeded perfectly. A quantity of broth was thrown into the stomach of the patient, with great ease to the operators, and without pain to himself. He has been fed twice a day, by the same method, ever since; thus escaping the horrid death of starvation, by the use of this ingenious machine.

The New York Albion of the 27th instant gives the following information.

"*Treaty of Ghent.*—The commissioners for settling the boundary under the seventh article of the above treaty have, after much labor and patient investigation, this day closed their labors and made their final reports to their respective governments. It is gratifiying to state that the aforesaid commissions have amicably determined by far the largest portion of the line; two points only have been referred to the governments, viz: one affecting St. George's Island, below the Sault St. Marie, in the water communication between Huron and Superior; and the other, the water communication, lake Superior, north west of that lake, and Lac La Pluie. The commissioners, it will be recollected, are, Anthony Barclay, Esqr and General Porter."

Mr. J. R. Reynolds is delivering a course of lectures at Boston, respecting his notions of the north pole and the earth's bowels. The papers speak well of his manner and the matter.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Progress of Temperance.—In a village in New Hampshire, where during the year, ending in 1826, *thirty hogsheads* of rum were sold at retail; during the same period ending in 1827, the same trade has amounted to *six barrels only.*

The Orange Crops.—The St. Augustine Herald says—"This is an abundant season; and the exports will be large. It is estimated that the Groves in and around the city will amount to about 2,000,000. The exports of the week is about 400,000. Many vessels are needed to carry away what remains.

Sawing Shingles.—Mr. Nathan Swift of Lebabon, Con. has made a very valuable improvement in the machine and saw for sawing shingles, for which he has obtained a patent. The machine saws two shingles at a time, and the saw is so contrived as to make them almost as smooth as when planed. It is calculated that this machine will improve the quality and lower the price of this most valuable article.

Steam Manufactory.—A manufactory of Brittania Ware has been put in operation within a few weeks at Taunton, Mass. which produces ware equal to any of foreign manufacture. This is said to be the second or third establishment of this kind in the country.

The Rev. Dr. Nott, President of Union College, has invented a stove, which, for elegance and economy is said to exceed any thing of the kind. It has been called the "ne plus ultra."

The New Haven Chronicle announces that the number of Freshmen, at Yale College, will amount this autumn, to nearly eighty; and that the Theological and Law Departments will contain more students than at any former period.

A money making business.—The competition between the rival steamboats which ply between England and Ireland is so great, that recently numbers of Irish labourers, returning from the great harvest, were conveyed from Liverpool to Newry, a distance of two hundred miles, for three pence each, and in some cases, three were taken for sixpence!

The anniversary of Mexican independence was celebrated with enthusiasm in that country on the 16th of September, that being the day on which, in 1809, Hidalgo, with a few followers, gave the first cry of liberty in the then vice-royalty of New Spain.

Marriage Question.—The Presbytery of New York has unanimously decided to erase the section of the confession of faith forbidding a man to marry his deceased wife's sister. The presbytery of New Brunswick has come to the same decision, 12 to 5. The Presbyteries of Ohio, Redstone, Winchester, and Philadelphia, have voted to retain the section.

Cotton.—By a statement published in the New York Shipping and Commercial List, it appears that the total crop of Cotton in the U. States, amounted, for the last season, to 956,281 bales; same period 1826, 720,027—being an increase of 237,254 bales the present year.

According to a recent and minute statement, there are in Massachusetts one hundred and fifty incorporated Woollen and Cotton Manufactories, with an aggregate capital exceeding twenty millions of dollars.

Silk.—The daughters of Mr. *James Wollaster*, of Marlborough, in Pennsylvania, have succeeded in making excellent *sewing* silk, from the production of worms of their owing raising—from 800 cocoons, they made 100 skeins of silk.

There are now in the state of Maine 166 Baptist churches, 119 ordained ministers, 13 licentiates, and 12,029 church members. Net gain the past year, 484.

Mr. James P. Leak has been appointed Clerk of the Superior Court of Richmond County, vice Gen. Benjamin H. Covington, deceased.

Rhode Island.—The Legislature of Rhode Island has adjourned after a session of some five or six days. It sat at Kingston, according to the arrangement which compels it to hold its terms alternately in each county of the state. It meets twice in the year. This state comes as near as possible to the idea of placing the seat of government on *wheels.*

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.

It seems that the territory which will be cut off from Maine by the line claimed by the British, is equal in extent to the whole of Massachusetts, and exceeds in fertility any tract in New England. The Eastern Argus says, that the British may extend their claims to the Kennebec on precisely the same grounds as they claim the Penobscot; and there is no knowing where they will stop. The treaty of 1783, it adds, establishes the boundary too clearly to be misunderstood. There is much excitement on the subject in this district.

FINANCES OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

We take the following abstract of the Comptroller's report of the financial concerns of the state for the year 1827, from the Raleigh Star of the 22d ult:

Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 1st November, 1826.		$125,302 69
RECEIPTS.		
Amount of Receipts into the Public Treasury for monies paid for entries of vacant land, from the 31st. October, 1826, to the 1st. November, 1827,		5,300 33
Amount of Receipts into the Public Treasury, from the 31st October, 1826, to the 1st November, 1827, for monies paid by the Revenue Officers, on account of balances due previous to the 1st November, 1826,		4,785 78
Do. by the Sheriffs, on account of the Revenue of 1826,		66,997 20
Do. by the Auctioneers, on account of duties on sales at Auction, for 1826-'27,		436 32
Do. by the Bank of Newbern, for the Tax of 1827.		6,337
Do. by the Bank of Cape-Fear, for the Tax of 1827,		5,933
Amount of Dividend paid by the State Bank of North-Carolina, on 2762 Shares of Stock held by North-Carolina, being the 29th Dividend, for six months, declared in December, 1826, at the rate of 4 per centum,		11,048
Do. the 30th Dividend on 2762 Shares of Stock, for six months, declared in June, 1827, at the rate of 3 1-2 per centum,		9,667
Amount of Dividend paid by the Bank of Newbern, on 359 Shares of Stock purchased since the Act of the General Assembly of 1821 (which Act appropriated the Dividends on the Stock then owned by North-Carolina in said Bank, to the fund for Internal Improvements,) for six months, ending with the 31st December, 1826, at the rate of 4 per centum,		1,436
Ditto on 359 Shares of Stock as aforesaid, for six months, ending with the 30th June, 1827, at the rate of 3 1-2 per centum,		1,256 80
Amount of Dividend paid by the Bank of Cape-Fear, on 699 Shares of Stock purchased since the Act of the General Assembly of 1821, (which Act appropriated the Dividends on the Stock then owned by North Carolina in said Bank, to the fund for Internal Improvements,) for six months, ending with the 31st December, 1826, at the rate of 3 per centum,		2,027
Do. on 704 Shares of Stock as aforesaid, for six months, ending with the 30th June, 1827, at the rate of 3 per centum.		2,112
Amount of Dividend paid by the Cape Fear Navigation Company, on 150 Shares of old Stock, at $50 each held in the Capital Stock of said Company by North Carolina, and on $3,000 paid towards the new Stock subscribed for by North-Carolina, for the year ending with the 31st October, 1826, at the rate of 4 per centum,		420
		242,184 85
EXPENDITURES.		
Legislature,	36,013 23	
Executive Department,	2,462 73	
Executive Council,	125	
Department of State,	1,171	
Treasury Department,	2,362 36	
Comptroller's Department,	1,272 55	
Adjutant General's Office,	380 60	
Public Printers,	900	
Judiciary Department,	23,948 75	
Land Deficiencies,	417 63	
Sheriffs for settling Tax,	986 60	
Congressional Election,	519 03	
Electoral Election,	23	
Repairs of State House,	256 35	
Governor's House,	398 30	
Building Belfry,	416 66	
Public Library,	75 57	
The Buncombe Turnpike Company,	3,500	
State of North-Carolina,	2,356 24	
Treasury Notes,	15,923 98	
Pensioners,	1,055	
Miss Udney M. Blakeley,	600	
Expenses of the Board of Agriculture, in conformity with an Act of the General Assembly of 1824. Chapter the 7th,	550	
Bank Stock purchased by the Public Treasurer,	855	
Money loaned by North-Carolina,	5,000	
Surveying and selling Cherokee Land,	2,000	
Contingencies,	5,338 80	
Literary Fund,	15,642 94	
	125,226 40	
Balance remaining in the Treasury on the 1st Nov. 1827.		$116,958 44

India.—Late advices from India inform us that a severe battle has been fought in Upper India, between a numerous body of the Afghan tribes, and the troops of Rajah Runjit Sikh. The Afghan army consisted, it is said, of 90,000 infantry and 10,000 horse, whilst that of Runjit's amounted to only between 15,000 and 20,000 men. The armies met on the banks of the Indus, near to the village of Seydeo, when the attack was commenced by the Afghants; but the greater part of their host being ill armed and less organized, made no impression on the Sikhs, who put their enemies to the route. In the flight, great numbers were sabred by Runjit's cavalry, and a body that had taken shelter in the village of Sydeo, was surrounded and entirely destroyed. The Afghans lost eight pieces of artillery, and about 100 swivels, and their camp was plundered by the victors. *Balt. Pat.*

Com. Porter, &c.—The New-York Gazette learns by way of Havana, that Commodore Porter has sailed for Cadiz Bay, with the frigate Libertad and brig Guerrero, both well manned, with the view of intercepting the frigate Peria, which sailed from Havana on the 16th ult. with $750,000 in gold. The line of battle ship Soberano is expected in Havana in all December, with 400 mariners for the garrison. On the first of the month, the Spanish squadron at Havana was busily engaged in bending their sails, &c. and appeared to be in every respect in excellent order.

THE ATLANTIC and the BLACK SEA.

The project of uniting the Rhine and the Danube, which was conceived and even commenced by Charlemagne, and submitted by General Dessoles to the attention of Buonaparte, when First Consul, is now reviving on the Continent. By the assistance of Canals, a water communication would be opened by the accomplishment of this project, between the countries of France, Germany, Holland, &c. and Persia, by means of canals between the Black Sea and the Caspian. The canal is proposed to be begun at Kelheim, on the Danube, near Ratisbon, where the Altmuhl falls into the river, at right angles, and will form the bed of the canal.

The New York Election—We mean throughout that great state—has been accomplished in favour of the *Hero of Orleans*, by the great moral and political weight of character possessed by her noblest son De Witt Clinton. It is true that the influence of Mr. Van Buren, has been considerable; but we have seen that even his influence, combin'd as it has been for years past with that of the bucktail party, has always proved subordinate to that of Gov. Clinton. The present overwhelming vote of that state, therefore, is chiefly attributed to the magnanimous conduct of the latter, assisted by the laudable co-operation of the intelligent and patriotic senator of New York.

Philadelphia Mercury.

Progress of Refinement.—A western paper contains an advertisement of a course of *Theological Lectures* to be delivered, at which one of the regulations is in these words: "N. B. *No smoking allowed.*"

During the performance of Virginius, at the Baltimore theatre, lately, a snuff box, and a silk handkerchief filled with nuts, were thrown upon the stage. Mr. Cowell immediately announced, that the play would be supended until the offender was "turned out" of the house. The brute was accordingly ejected, and the play was resumed.

Fifteen deaths occurred in Savannah (Georgia) during the week ending on the 6th Nov. six of which were occasioned by yellow fever. The board of Health states that no material change had taken place in the health of the city since its last report.

The appointment of the Hon. William H. Crawford, as Judge of the Northern Circuit of Georgia, (conferred by Gov. Troup during the recess of the Legislature,) was confirmed on the 9th ult. by a vote of 129 out of 179—fifty scattering.

The Congress of Mexico have appropriated $15,000 to defray the expenses of a survey, with a view to ascertain the boundary line between Mexico and the United States.

Corsets.—An Indiana paper of late date, states, that a zealous clergyman in the midst of his sermon broke out thus—"My dear sisters, I have no doubt but that there are corset boards enough in this congregation, if collected together, *to shingle a hen-roost!*"

Salisbury:

DECEMBER 4, 1827.

☞ Proceedings of the meeting held at the court-house on Saturday, to make arrangements for celebrating the 8th of January, in our next.

The Legislature.—In preceding columns of this day's paper, will be found the incipient proceedings of the legislature, with the Governor's message, which was sent to both houses on Tuesday. It will be seen that the legislature has paid a deserved tribute of respect to the worth of that venerable and good man, John Haywood, by resolving to wear crape in memory of his virtues, and by adjourning and attending his funeral, which took place on Tuesday, the 20th.

Our latest advices from Raleigh, do not enable us to advise our readers who are elected Governor and Comptroller. *John S. Haywood*, oldest son of the late John Haywood, was, on Monday the 26th ult. elected Treasurer of the State, by a majority of 136 votes over James Seawell, Esq. of Fayetteville.

Messrs. Stone of Raleigh, Cowan of Wilmington, and Dews of Salisbury, have been elected Engrosing Clerks. Mr. Dews was elected on Saturday the 24th, by a majority of *two* over Mr. Hill, after Messrs. Jasper, Lilly, Covington, and Hodges, had been withdrawn.

On Tuesday last, the election for Comptroller came on. The first balloting resulted as follows:

John L. Henderson, of Salisbury	48
John H. Greene, of Warren	38
James Grant, of Halifax	30
Thomas Blackwell, of Rockingham	15
James Legrand, of Montgomery	14
Ambrose K. Ramsay, of Chatham	11

A considerable number scattering.

A bill to provide for electing the Sheriffs by the people, was presented in the Senate, by Mr. Montgomery, of Orange, on Saturday, the 24th.

Kentucky.—We have, daily, new developements of Jackson's strong hold on the affections of the people of Kentucky. It is reported from Nashville, that Mr. *Chilton*, the Jackson candidate for Congress in the district lately represented by Mr. Young, dec'd. is elected. If this be the case, the representation in Congress from Kentucky is now two to one in favor of Jackson. In this district, at the election last summer, there were two administration candidates, and one for Jackson; but notwithstanding the former were thus divided, they were then strong enough in the district to elect one of their candidates. But so great has been the change within a few months, that a decided friend of Jackson's has now been elected.

Since the above was written, we see it stated that Mr. Chilton's majority was 784, in six out of the ten counties in the district; and that the friends of the administration admit Mr. C. is elected, but say his majority is not over 300! The Washington Telegraph says, "We know Mr. Chilton personally. He is a young gentleman of talents and much promise, but he is almost a stranger in the district. He has not resided in the district more than 12 or 18 months, and had very few acquaintances, if any, in it before that period. The district is large; and Mr. Calhoun, his competitor, has resided and practised law in it for many years."

The Six Militia-Men.—The proceedings of the court martial which tried and condemned to death six militia-men, for mutiny and desertion, at Mobile, in 1814, have lately been found tucked away in a recess in the War Department at Washington. So much abuse and slander had been bestowed on Gen. Jackson, because he approved the sentence of the court martial in condemning these mutineers, that it became necessary the proceedings of the court should be spread before the public, in order to counteract the calumnies which the General's enemies have so industriously disseminated. But on application to the proper officers at Washington, no documents of the kind were to be found; and the administration papers went so far as to assert, that Mr. Madison (then President) had sent them back to Tennessee, as developing too *bloody* a transaction, to be suffered to remain on record! At this late day, however, after the slanderers of Gen. Jackson have made the most of this source of abuse, the *lost* documents are found, *tucked away* in some obscure corner of the war office!

Navigation of Rivers.—A letter from Augusta, published in the Charleston Courier, in reference to the lowness of the water in Savannah river, expresses the opinion, that the removal of the impediments in the river, will increase instead of diminishing, the difficulties of navigating it—for, "as impediments are removed, so will the water flow more quickly to the ocean"—and leave the river lower than it would have been had the obstructions remained. This is a new objection to the improvement of the navigation of rivers: but we think it more specious than solid. The Fayetteville Observer says there are persons who believe the clearing out of the Cape Fear has not been an *improvement*, but that it has only opened a way for the water to run *out of the river!*

In *Tennessee*, the legislature has, by a resolution, in committee of the whole, declared it inexpedient to introduce into that state the penitentiary system, *at this time*. It may be inexpedient "at this time" to adopt said system *there*; but we verily believe the members of the legislature do not discern the true interests of their constituents, if we are to understand them as putting the seal of absolute exclusion on the penitentiary system.

Cotton Blankets.—In a Natchez (Mississippi) paper, mention is made of a *cotton blanket*, at a store in that town, made in France. It is said to be very fine in quality, and beautiful in appearance; is 9 feet in length, and 8 in breadth; and weighs 6¾ pounds. It is said that *cotton* blankets are preferred to any other in France, and that they are altogether used there: *Woollen* ones are only made for exportation. Cotton *shirts* are also preferred by the French, to those made of other stuffs. It is worthy of inquiry, whether the people of the United States, particularly of the Southern section of it, would not consult their best interest, by *making* and using not only cotton *blankets*, but such other articles of necessity in every family, as are now manufactured, in whole or in part, of *wool*. Every new expedient that can be resorted to for *consuming* the staple productions of our country, must of necessity benefit the people thereof—for it contributes towards giving scope to their enterprize and industry.

Mr. Emmett.—We mentioned, in our last, that Thos. Addis Emmett, of New-York, the distinguished civilian, and polished gentleman, had been attacked by a severe stroke of apoplexy: we have since learned that he died next day. Mr. Emmett was a native of Ireland; and, (characteristic of his countrymen) his heart was always found beating with a fervid pulse in behalf of oppressed humanity in his own ill-fated country; and he never ceased from eloquently pleading the cause of Ireland, against the tyranny of England, till the rebellion in the latter induced him to expatriate himself from his native land, and adopt the United States as his home and asylum. It is said that the day on which he was attacked with apoplexy, was the anniversary of his arrival in this country, more than twenty years ago.

In consequence of the extraordinary cold weather at the north, the New-York Canal has been closed by ice 10 or 15 days earlier than usual; consequently, produce to the amount of five or six hundred thousand dollars, has been shut out from market till spring.

In *Vermont*, his Excellency the *Reverend* Mr. Ezra Butler, who has for two years held the office of Governor of that state, has published an address to the people, declining a re-election, and expressing a determination to devote the remainder of his life to preaching the Gospel.—Mr. Butler is a Baptist Clergyman, (or Elder;) but having laid aside his *clerical*, to assume a responsible *secular* office, it is said he now regrets not having *stuck to his text*; and intends, henceforward, to eschew all the ephemeral honors of this world. Mr. Samuel C. Crafts, a member of Congress from that state, is nominated for the next Governor. For fear of accidents, the legislature has taken time by the forelock, and nominated candidates for Electors of President and Vice President—all good Adamsmen and true.

In Sampson county, in this state, at the late fall term of the superior court, the Grand Jury took a vote on the Presidency:

Jackson	14
Adams	4

IN PHILADELPHIA,

The friends of Gen. Jackson have had a meeting, and resolved to testify their satisfaction at the result of the late elections in New-York, by a public celebration: the 25th of November, being the anniversary of the evacuation of the city of New-York by the British in the Revolution, was agreed upon as the most suitable day for the celebration.

A disease resembling the small-pox, prevailed in the British province of Nova Scotia, at the last dates. It baffles the skill of the physicians: several persons have died with it, who had previously been inoculated with the small-pox. It is quite a different disease from what is called the *variloid*.

At Memphis, in Tennessee, (at the Chickasaw Bluff, on the Mississippi river) flour sells at $5 per barrel, bacon 7 cents per lb. pork 6, whiskey 30 to 33, salt 65 to 75. At the same place, on the 27th Oct. North-Carolina Bank Bills were at 8 per cent. discount; South-Carolina and Georgia do. 7 do.; Virginia 2, &c.

Office Seeking.—In a letter from Raleigh, to the editor of the Carolina Observer, the writer remarks, that "there has never been, I suspect, since the formation of the government, such a crowd of office-hunters; and the vacancies to be filled, will I fear make it a very protracted session." To the pressure of the times, and the consequent stagnation of almost every branch of business, may be attributed the increasing disposition among our citizens to seek a share of the "loaves and fishes" of office.

In addition to the appointment of a new Governor, Public Treasurer, and Comptroller, heretofore named, we now learn that David L. Swain, Esq. has resigned the appointment of Solicitor of the Edenton circuit; consequently, a successor to that gentleman will have to be appointed at the present session of the legislature.

Small-Pox.—Dr. M. E. Sawyer, of Edenton, in this state, reports, under date of 12th ult. that there had been no new case of small pox in that town, during the past week. "Of 13 persons who have been vaccinated, and constantly exposed to this complaint, two have taken a disease, which partakes of the nature both of the Kine and Small Pox. In these cases the pustules though quite numerous, are very similar to that produced by vaccination: The disease is milder than ordinary cases of small pox, and will probably terminate in much less time."

Com. Porter.—It has been ascertained, by the last advices from Com. Porter's late cruizing station, that he has gone on some secret enterprize; and although it is thought by many that his object is to intercept a Spanish vessel laden with money, bound from Havana to Cadiz, yet others think he has gone to Carthagena, to assist in defending that place against a meditated attack from the Spanish squadron now fitting out at Havana.

Mr. Emmett.—A subscription has been set on foot in New-York, to raise money for erecting a monument to the memory of the late Thomas Addis Emmett. Wm. Sampson, Esq. has been selected to write the biography of Mr. Emmett; and his Excellency Gov. Clinton to deliver the Eulogy.

United States Bank Stock at Philadelphia, last dates, 123 1-2 to 123 5-8.

U. S. Bank Stock at N. York last dates, 123 7-8 a 124. Exchange on London 111 a 111 1-2.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 17.

Funeral of Mr. Emmet.—When this paper went to press yesterday, the funeral procession of the late Thomas Addis Emmet was entering Grace Church. The procession was very numerous, notwithstanding the storm of rain, mingled with hail. In moving from the late residence of Mr. E. the procession advanced through Beech-street towards Broadway, where it was met by an immense assemblage of individuals anxious to perform the last honors to the eminent deceased. Every window and avenue was filled with spectators. The flags on the public edifices of the city were displayed at half-mast, and there seemed to be but one expression of unaffected sorrow pervading the city. *Spectator.*

We understand that the Rev. Dr. McAuley has declined accepting the invitation of the trustees of the Transylvania University, to assume the Presidency of that institution, notwithstanding the very liberal offers with which it was accompanied; and his decision has given great satisfaction to the people of his charge in this city. *New York Spectator.*

Greece and Turkey.—A gentleman in Paris, writing to his friend in New York, says:—"You will find from the papers, that the Porte had rejected the mediation offered by England, France and Russia, in order to terminate the war in Greece. The combined fleets of these nations are now in the vicinity of the Grecian islands, and propose, by force, to separate the combatants. Although the Porte blusters a good deal, and is as proud and bigoted as he is ignorant, yet as it is not believed that he will be rash enough to provoke hostilities with these great powers, so the news has not depressed the stocks.

"Don Miguel will soon present himself in Portugal, and assume the Regency. The constitution and its friends will, in all probability, receive very little favor at his hands. The English troops will, it is thought, be compelled to leave Portugal."

Georgia.—An entire change has been made in the State Officers of Georgia, by the Legislature, now in session. Hines Holt is the new Treasurer—Thacker Howard, Comptroller, Everard Hamilton, Secretary of State, and T. Mitchell, Surveyor General.

R. H. Wilde is elected a Representative in Congress, *vice* Mr. Forsyth, chosen Governor.

Louisiana.—The Attakapas Gazette says: We are told, the late Administration assembly at Natchitoches, was attended by about 15 persons, nearly a third of whom were doctors? We think the Adams cause in that country must be in a very sickly condition, to require so much medical aid to get up a meeting.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, Nov. 22.—Apple brandy, 32 to 35; Peach do. 35 to 40; Bacon, 8 a 10; Bagging, 20 to 24; Coffee 15 a 18; cotton, new 8½ to 9 50; Corn, 45 a 50; flour, 4 50 to 4 75; Iron, 5½ to 6½; Molasses 35 to 40; Sugar, 9 to 10½; Salt, 80 to 80; Whiskey, 32 a 35; Wheat 75 to 80, per bushel.

Bills on New-York, at sight, 3½ per cent. premium, at 60 days, 1½ per cent. 90 days, par.

U. S. Bank Notes, 2½ a 3 per cent. premium. *Observer.*

Charleston, Nov. 17.—Cotton, upland, 8½ to 9; whiskey, 31 to 33; apple brandy, 33 a 34; beeswax, 24 a 25; bacon, 7 to 8½; bagging, 22 to 24; salt, Liverpool in bulk 45 a 45; Turks Island 60; sugar, brown, 9 to 10; Coffee, 14 to 15; molasses, 31 a 34; black pepper, 18 a 18 cts.; corn, 40 a 43; flour 5½ to 5¾.

Remarks.—There has been a good demand for Upland Cotton through the week, and our quotations have been fully supported—the low state of the rivers prevent the usual supplies arriving at this season of the year, which makes the demand more than equal to the receipts—in some instances 10¼ a 10½ have been obtained for fine brands.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 3½ to 4 per cent. discount. Georgia do. (except Darien) 1 to 1½ per cent discount.

Exchange—at short sight, on Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, par.—60 days, 1¼ a 1½ per ct. dis.

Exchange on England—10 a 11 per cent. prem.; on France, 5f. 25c. a 5f. 30c.

Camden, Nov. 24.—Cotton, 9 a 9½; corn, 40 a 45; whiskey, 40 a 45; salt, 75 a 80; flour, 5 to 6; wheat, 81 a 88 cents; peach brandy 50 to 50; apple do. 35 to 40; bacon 12½ to 14; beef 6 to 7. *Journal.*

Cheraw Prices, Nov. 23.—Cotton, 8 to 9; coffee, 18 to 20; sugar, 11 to 12; salt, 85 to 87½; bacon, 9 to 10; flour, 5½; whiskey, 40; apple brandy, 35 to 40; molasses, 45 to 50; beef, 3 to 4; pork, 4 to 5; tallow, 9 to 10; flax-seed, 70; oats, 25; leaf tobacco, 5; butter, 12½ to 15; bagging, 23 to 25; peach brandy, 40 to 45.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 19.

Cotton.—The transactions since our last, tho' not very extensive, have been sufficient to afford a little more certainty to quotations, which for some days previous had been nominal. The sales have amounted to 11 a 1200 bales—400 bales new Uplands at 11 a 11 1-2, and one or two small parcels of new crop New-Orleans at 12 cents. Some new of the latter description, of fine quality, has arrived, which is held much above this price.

Yellow beeswax, 26 to 27; dipp'd candles, 11½ to 12; coffee, 13 to 16 cents; cotton bagging, hemp 20 to 22, flax 16 to 19; brown shirting, 3-4, 7 to 10; brown sheetings, 4-4, 12 to 14; plaids, 11 to 16; checks, 3-4, 12 to 14; satinets, 40 to 1 50; American feathers, 30 to 31; hides, 10 1-2 to 17 1-2; wool, 17 to 45; oak tann'd leather, 29 to 26—hemlock do. 18 to 2- cents.

Money Market.—In New-York, Nov. 22d, North-Carolina bank bills were at 4 to 4½ per cent. discount; Virginia, 1½; South-Carolina, 2; Georgia, 3—except Darien, which are 30; Alabama, 8—Tombigbee, broken; Louisiana, 5 to 6; Mississippi, 5 to 6; Ohio, 6; Kentucky, 60 to 70; Tennessee, 30 to 35.

In *Augusta*, Nov. 19, Cotton 7¾ to 9½; bacon, 9 to 11; flour, superfine, 6 to 7; whiskey, 40 to 45; Darien bills, 4 per cent. discount; South-Carolina do. ½; N. Carolina do. 4 to 4½

In *Columbia*, S. C. Nov. 22d, Cotton 9 to 10¼; bacon 10 to 12½; flour, 6 50 to 7; salt, 75 to 87½; whiskey, 45 to 50.

Married,

In this county, on Thursday evening last, the 29th ult. by the Rev. Thomas Wright, Mr. James C. M'Connaughey to Miss Caroline Hall, daughter of Allmand Hall, Esq.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 13th inst. Mr. Aaron A. Kennedy, to Miss Jane Sloan, daughter of Mr. James Sloan.

DIED,

In this county, on the 24th ult. Mr. Jacob Klutts, aged about 70 years. Also, on the 26th, Mrs. Freiny Cauble, wife of Mr. Peter Cauble.

In Cabarrus county, on the 25th ult. Mrs. Sarah Corl, wife of Mr. Moses Corl, aged about 25 years.

In Raleigh, on the 16th ult. in the 32d year of her age, Mrs. Altona H. Foster, relict of the late Anthony Foster, and daughter of Joseph Gales, Esq.

At her residence in Mecklenburg county, on the 8th inst. Hannah Stevens, wife of Squires Stevens, after a short illness, in the 51st year of her age.

In Granville county, on the 10th instant, in the 44th year of her age, Mrs. Betsey Kemp Martin, consort of Wm. John Martin, Esq. and last surviving child of the venerable Nathaniel Macon.

CASH WANTED!

THE subscriber has declined *crediting* his Goods, and requests those indebted to him, to make payment against the first of February next, as longer indulgence need not be expected. I will sell

GOODS

at reduced prices hereafter, for CASH ALONE.

GEO. M'CONNAUGHEY.

Salisbury, Nov. 29, 1827. 91

NEW, CHEAP CASH STORE,

IN CONCORD, N. C.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Concord and Cabarrus county, that he is now opening, in the House formerly occupied by *Murphy & Brown*, a choice assortment of

Dry Goods,
Hardware,
Cutlery and
Domestics;

In a word, a *general* assortment of all articles usually kept in the best Stores in the country; which he has just received from Philadelphia, selected with much care and attention; all of which will be sold for the *lowest* prices possible for *CASH*. The subscriber invites the public to call, and examine for themselves; and he hopes, by strict attention to business, to share a part of their patronage.

EDWARD CRESS.

N. B. Also, a general assortment of TIN and COPPER WARE, together with STILLS, equally accommodating. E. CRESS.

Concord, Nov. 27th, 1827. 2w92

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD!

RAN away from the plantation of Mrs. Trotter, near Salisbury, *SAM*, a bright mulatto boy, about 30 years of age, and near six feet high. He is stout, and well made; has a down cast look, and a little inclined to stoop in the shoulders. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me, in Salisbury, or to the overseer on the plantation.

THO. G. POLK.

December 1st, 1827. 4t94

The Raleigh Star and North Carolina Journal, will insert the above 4 weeks, and forward account for payment. T. G. P.

State of North-Carolina, Cabarrus county:

JOHN NEIL and others, heirs at law of James Neil, dec'd. *vs.* Thomas Neil, Mary Cary, Silas Hunter and Betsey his wife; Petition for sale of the real estate of James Neil, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants in this case reside out of this state, therefore, ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, giving notice to said defendants to appear at next term of said court, to be held for the county of Cabarrus at the court-house in Concord, on the 4th Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte as to them. Witness, 6t96

ALEXANDER H. McBEE, c. m. c.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

THE 27th of December next, being the anniversary of Saint John the Evangelist, will be celebrated by the Brethren of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 82, Statesville. There will be on the occasion, a procession; and brother N. W. Alexander will deliver an address.

Brethren of the neighboring Lodges are invited to attend.

In the evening, a Ball will be given at Mrs. Mary Worke's. By order,

THOMAS KERR, *Sec'y.*

Statesville, Nov. 26th, 1827. 3t93

AUCTION SALES,

AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA,

By WILLKINGS & Co

IN consequence of the failure of the Boston Glass Company, will be sold on Tuesday, December 4th, the entire Stock of

Window Glass, and
Glass Ware,

belonging to that company; consisting of forty Boxes assorted *Fancy Glass Ware*, Tumblers, Decanters of various sizes, and shapes; Glass Pitchers, Plates, Cruets, Salts, Castor Bottles, Lamps, and Apothecary Bottles, &c.

ALSO:

A choice assortment of new and fresh imported

Dry Goods,
Hardware,

and a complete assortment of

Cutlery.

Endorsed notes at Bank, at 3, 4, and 6 months.

WILLKINGS & Co. *Auc'rs.*

At Private Sale: A complete assortment of *GROCERIES.*

Fayetteville, Nov. 5, 1827. 3t91

STATE BANK OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

Salisbury Branch, Oct. 25, 1827.

ORDERED, by the Board of Directors, that a payment of one tenth of the principal be exacted upon all notes offered for renewal, from and after the 1st day of January next; and that the Cashier give notice thereof to the debtors, by advertisement in the Western Carolinian and Catawba Journal.

A copy from the Minutes.

9t94 JUNIUS SNEED, *Cashier.*

EBEN. DICKSON.

Gentlemen and Ladies Fancy Boot and Shoe Maker.

RETURNS thanks to the gentlemen and ladies of Salisbury and vicinity, for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he has been in business; and hopes that his unremitting attention to business hereafter, and a desire to please, will entitle him to a continuance of the same.

He has now on hand, just received from the North, a general assortment of *Materials*, which will enable him to execute every description of work in his line, in the most fashionable, durable and elegant style.

☞ Orders for work from a distance, will not be attended to, unless accompanied by the *cash*, or its equivalent. No Northern made work will be repaired, except ladies shoes, or the footing of boots. *Salisbury, Oct.* 29, 1827. 86

MANSION HOTEL,

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA,

BY EZRA ALLEMONG.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONG.

Salisbury, N. C. Sept. 17, 1827. 81

CARD

E. WILLEY & CO.

(At the Sign of the Mortar and Pestle,)

HAVE just received from New York, a large supply of

Drugs,
Medicines, and
Paints;

which, together with their former stock, make their present assortment replete with the most valuable *Medicines* sold in our country. As they are determined to make this establishment worthy of public patronage, they now offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the above *Medicines, &c.* on the most reasonable terms.

Physicians in this section of the country, as well as those to the westward, who, heretofore, have been in the habit of supplying themselves with Medicines from the north, and elsewhere, will find it for their *interest* to encourage the efforts of the present proprietors, in making this a useful and permanent stand.

N. B. *Orders* carefully and punctually put up, agreeably to directions; and on the shortest notice. 89

Salisbury, Nov. 20th, 1827

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND.

WISHING to move to the western countries, I offer for sale my plantation in Iredell county, on the waters of Coddle Creek, containing 220 acres, with two good dwelling houses and out-houses accordingly. Persons wishing to purchase can apply to me, and be accommodated on the most reasonable terms, at my residence on said place. SAMUEL GUY.

Nov. 7th, 1827. 3t91

State of North-Carolina, Ashe county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827. Majory Baldwin *vs.* Elisha Baldwin; Petition for divorce. Whereas, it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Ashe, at the court house in Jefferson, on the third Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard exparte, and the same set for trial. Witness, David Earnest, Clerk, at office, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1827. D. EARNEST, *C. C.*

Price advt. $4. 3w92

ESTATE OF ALFRED MACAY.

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Alfred Macay, late of Salisbury, dec'd. desires all persons indebted to said dec'd. to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them, legally authenticated, for settlement, within the time limited by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will be pled in bar of their recovery. JAMES MARTIN, Jr. *Exec'r.*

Nov. 23d, 1827. 13t92

STEAM BOAT NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS boat is in complete order, and will commence running to Georgetown and Charleston, on the first of October, and will carry produce at customary rates. The subscribers will spare no exertion to expedite the transportation of produce and goods to and from either of the above places. This boat has made a trip from Charleston, with a full freight in less than five days.

We have a pole boat now on the stocks which will be launched about the first of November, calculated to carry five hundred bales of cotton, and of so light a draft of water, as to be enabled to go at all seasons. This boat in conjunction with the steam boat will ensure the certainty of up and down freights, without delay.

The subscribers will receive cotton to freight on moderate terms, and make no charge for storage, if shipped by their boats.

They will also receive and forward goods, on reasonable terms, having commodious stores and ware-houses, for the security of goods.

Mr. Henry W. Conner, the agent in Charleston, will attend to the receiving and forwarding all goods to this or any intermediate places on the Pee Dee river, and will receive and attend to all orders respecting cotton that may be sent to his care. The subscribers pledge themselves, to use all diligence and attention in their power for the interests of those who may make consignments to them. J. & J. H. TOWNES.

Cheraw, S. C. Sept. 24. 1827. 8t91

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity for Rowan county, will be sold on the premises, on the 15th day of January next, a Tract of Land containing 180 acres, adjoining Francis Gibson and others, near Stirewalt's Mill in said county, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, by SAM'L. SILLIMAN, *c. m. e.*

Price adv. $2.25. 8t96

NO POSTAGE PAID

THE Sheriff of Iredell county, gives this public notice to all persons who may have occasion to write to him through the medium of the post-office, on official business, that he is determined hereafter to pay no attention to communications on which the postage is not paid. He is compelled to adopt this rule, to save himself from a very heavy tax.

P. CALDWELL.

Statesville, Oct. 31st, 1827. 5t92

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 1st of May last, my *Negro Boy GEORGE*, about 26 or 27 years of age, smooth black skin, pleasant countenance having one of his fingers so injured by a machine as renders it useless, and, as well as recollected, quite doubled up in his hand; and 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Said boy belongs to the estate of Jesse Wren, dec'd. now in the care of the subscriber, and lawful agent of said estate. It is supposed he intends making his way to some free state. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me, in Lancaster District, S. C. or lodged in any jail in North Carolina, Virginia or Maryland, so as I receive him; or $25 if taken in South Carolina.

ROBERT STINSON.

November 4th. 1827. 3mt100

LATEST FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ONE of the subscribers (Thomas V. Canon) has just returned from Philadelphia, with all the fashions of the day; and wishes to inform the public, that while at the north, he spent principal part of his time with the most celebrated Tailors of the city, (especially Messrs. Robb & Winebrenner, and Messrs. Charles C. Watson & Sons; where he worked a portion of his time, for the purpose of gaining more information respecting the manner in which garments are cut and made up: the above-named two shops are the most celebrated in the United States. He also visited many other very celebrated shops, in Philadelphia, Fredericksburg, Richmond, and Petersburg, Virg: he also came through Baltimore and Washington City, and examined the fashions in all those places.

The subscribers (Thos. V. Canon and Benjamin Fraley) can now assure the public, that they are prepared to accommodate any gentleman, in a very short time, in as fashionable and neat a style, as can be had in any of the abovementioned places; and as to durability, they know their work will excel any. And they will do their work as reasonable as any in this section of country. THOMAS V. CANON,

BENJAMIN FRALEY.

Concord, Sept. 1. 1827. 97

BOOK BINDING

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a *Book Bindery* in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court-House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of *Binding*.

Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderte terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is repectfully solicited, by their obedient servant,

JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, April 28th, 1827. 69

State of North-Carolina, Burke county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827. Lidia Beach *vs* Elijah Beach; *divorce*. On motion, it was ordered, that advertisement be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that Elijah Beach appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Burke county, at the court house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of March next, then and there plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard exparte.

Test: WM. W. ERWIN, *Clk.*

Price adv. $3. 3mt99

SCOTT'S NAPOLEON.

ONE copy of this work (new) for sale, at a price less than the original cost. Apply at the office of the Western Carolinian.

Nov. 12, 1827.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware,

of all descriptions, from New-York and Philadelphia, where they were selected by himself, with care, and bought for cash, and which are offered on the most reasonable terms. As he has two Stores, he will sell for cash at the lowest prices—otherwise, on time. Country Produce bought, at the highest market prices. Arrangements are made to receive Goods monthly, from the above named places; which will keep up a good supply of Fresh Goods. Call at his Stores in Salisbury, and examine for yourselves.

JOHN MURPHY.

N. B. Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Molasses, Rum, Wines, French Brandy, &c. &c.

Oct. 24, 1827 13t98

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov 7th. 1827.

ROBERT JAFFRAY & Co. and DAVID E. CRANE & Co. will open, next spring, a Wholesale *Hardware* and *Cutlery Store*, at No. 111 Pearl street, New-York, under the firm of Jaffray & Crane. They are now selling off here, at very reduced prices, their assortment of

Dry Goods,
Hardware, and
Cutlery,

preparatory to their removal. 4t92

GOLD MINES, NEGROES, LANDS, &c.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling house of Angus Chisholm, dec'd. on the 1st of January next, and to continue from day to day until all shall be disposed of,

Sixteen or eighteen likely *Negroes*, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.

Also, the well known *Gold Mine* on Beaver Dam creek, known by the name of Chisholm's Gold Mine, including ninety acres of Land.

Also, one tract of Land, containing 470 acres, adjoining the Randolph line and A. Harris' quarter; on which there has been a quantity of Gold found: One tract, do. adjoining the above, of 100 acres, on which Wm. Partin formerly lived: One tract, do. of 50 acres, in the lower part of Montgomery, adjoining N. Clarke's Mill tract: One tract, do. adjoining Capt. McAuley: Two tracts, do. formerly belonging to Mrs. Ann Smith, on which there is a Gold Mine: One tract, do. of 50 acres on the west side of the Yadkin River, adjoining Josh. Carter's land.

Also, an excellent Fishery, including the lower part of the Narrows, including 25 acres of land.

Also, in Randolph county, 90 acres, where Edward Brewer formerly lived: One tract of 120 acres, on Jackson's Creek, where Jonathan Jerrat formerly lived.

Also, in Davidson county, one tract of 208 acres, where Wm. Groff now lives, on which there is a Tan-Yard and 25 acres adjoining.—Also, 200 acres, on which James W. Daniel now lives.

A liberal credit will be given, by the purchaser given bond with approved security.

WHITSON H. CHISHOLM, *Adm'r.*

November 3d, 1827. 7t94

A TRACT OF LAND

IS offered for sale, lying on the waters of Sd Creek, 2½ miles south of Neely's Mills adjoining Wm. Young, Jno. B. Todd, Aquillar Devenport, and others. Said tract contains 400 acres, 75 or 80 of which are in cultivation, a good part of it fresh. On the tract, there is a tolerably good Dwelling-house, and other convenient houses; and the land is well watered. Any person wishing to purchase, can have it for $800, and a fourth part taken in such trade as will suit me. JOHN D. SWANN.

Nov. 26th, 1826. 49tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

BY virtue of a decree of the honourable Court of Equity for Rowan county, made at October term thereof, 1827, the Clerk and Master will sell at the village of Mocksville, on the 1st day of January next, the **LANDS** *and* **MILLS** known by the name of Saner's Mills, on Dutchman's creek, *forks of the Yadkin*. Also another tract of land on the same creek, containing 195 acres; being the property of George Saner, dec'd. A credit of twelve months will be allowed on the whole, and a further indulgence of 6 and 12 months for a moiety, with interest after the expiration of 12 months. Purchasers will be required to give bonds, with approved securities, on the day of sale. And title deeds will be delivered upon full payment of the purchase money, by 10t94

SAM'L. SILLIMAN, *C. M. E.*

October 18th, 1827. Price adv. $2 75.

LOST NOTE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has lost a note of hand, made payable to him by Woodson Monroe, for the amount of ten dollars, and dated the 18th of June last. I forewarn all persons from trading for said note.

HUMPHREY LINSTER.

Salisbury, Nov. 18th, 1827. 3t91

TO JAILERS.

PETER, a stout made, yellow complected fellow, 35 or 40 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of rather an assuming and impudent manner; left my plantation in Kershaw District, South-Carolina, on the 7th July last. Information of him directed, Liberty Hill, Kershaw District, South-Carolina, would be thankfully received. 77

JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM, Jun.

NOTICE

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan county, North-Carolina, on the 14th inst. a *Negro Man*, named *DUKE*, about 28 years old, common size, black complexion, has a scar above his left eye, and has had his lower lip bit off by fighting; and says he belongs to John F. Kern, of South Carolina, Laurens District. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

FIELDING SLATER, *Jailer.*

Salisbury, Nov. 14th, 1827. 89

DR. J. W. HILLYARD,

BEGS leave most respectfully to inform the citizens of Davidson county, that he has just received a fine assortment of *Fresh Medicines*; and expects to receive within a few weeks, from Philadelphia and New-York, an assortment more extensive than has ever reached this country; and he pledges his time and talents, *in future*, entirely to his profession. He hopes, from years experience in the profession, to meet with that patronage which a man should, whose whole mind is devoted to it. His charges shall never exceed those made by other medical gentlemen. *August* 27. 1827 78

SHERIFFS DEEDS,

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at this office:

POETRY.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA ALBUM.

The following is a well drawn sketch of a desirable

FEMALE CHARACTER.

Of gentle manners and by taste refin'd,
With all the grace of a polished mind;
Clear sense and truth still shone in all she spoke,
And from her lip no idle sentence broke.
Each nicer elegance of art she knew;
Correctly fair, and elegantly true:
Her ready fingers ply'd with equal skill
The pencil's task, the needle or the quill.
So pois'd her feelings, so composed her soul,
So subject all to reason's calm controul,
One only passion, strong and unconfin'd,
Disturb'd the balance of her even mind;
One passion rul'd despotic in her breast,
In every look, and word, and thought confess'd.
But that was love, and love delights to bless
The gen'rous transports of a fond excess.

DORCASCENA.

MEET AGAIN.

Joyful words—we meet again!
Love's own language, comfort darting
Through the souls of friends at parting,
Life in death we meet again.

While we walk this vale of tears,
Compassed round with care and sorrow,
Gloom to-day, and storm to-morrow,
"Meet again" our bosom cheers.

Far in exile, when we roam,
O'er our last endearments weeping,
Lonely vigils silent keeping,
"Meet again" transports us home.

When the weary world is past,
Happy they whose spirits soaring,
Vast eternity exploring,
"Meet again" in heaven at last.

MELODY.

Ah, what in the world should we prize,
Like the heart that is wholly our own—
And a heart that all changes defies,
And beats for our pleasure alone.

As the bird ranges wide through the air,
Yet fondly returns to its nest;
Though pleasure we seek for elsewhere,
Yet there, only there, are we blest.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE EVANING CHRONICLE.

COMFORTS.

It has been most satisfactorily proved by the experience of all the Eastern and Northern States, and by *some of the Planters* in the *South*, that what is called a *Comfort*, made of five pounds of cotton, quilted or stitched like a matrass, in six yards and a half of cotton cloth, is preferable, as a covering, to *four common woollen blankets*. The cost of this article may be estimated as follows:

Five pounds of waste cotton, which may be obtained at any cotton gin or factory, at 1 cent per lb. is	*cts.* 5
Six yards and a half of cotton cloth	75
Quilting like a thin matrass,	25
	$1,05
Four woollen blankets will cost	$12,00

Many gentlemen who have made the experiment, assert that one *comfort* is worth *four or five* blankets, and have assured me that they slept pleasantly all last winter at Cincinnati, with a sheet and one comfort. This surely is, of all bed-covering, the most agreeable, and the most *economical*.

Let planters furnish their slaves with these cheap comforts and they reserve millions of dollars to procure enjoyments for themselves and their families, which were formerly expended in the purchase of miserable, little, thin woollen blankets, which are obtained from abroad at an enormous cost.

A COMFORTER.

Antidote for Backbiting, &c.—During the last month, the following damages were awarded by four of the Courts of Georgia, viz. *De Kalb Superior Court*—Cone and Wife *vs.* Tuggle, for slander, 1,000 dollars; Sampler and wife *vs.* Welch, for malicious prosecution, $1,500. *Fayette Superior Court*—Holdridge *vs.* Heard, for libel, 1,000 dollars; Law *vs.* Burk, for malicious prosecution, 900 dollars. *Greene Superior Court*—Currie and wife *vs.* Bostick, for slander, 1,000 dollars. *Morgan Superior Court*—Aikin *vs.* Atkinson, for Seduction, 2,000 dollars. *Ral. Star.*

LOVE AND DEBT.

'Tis only being in love and debt
That breaks us of our rest;
And he that is quite out of both,
Of all the world is blest:

He sees the golden age within,
All things are free and common—
He eats, he drinks and takes his rest,
He fears no man or woman.

The Lafayette Grant.—From a recent description of the township in Florida, granted to *Gen. Lafayette*, by the Congress of the United States, we derive the following facts: It is six miles square, and contains 23,040 acres, in the centre of a fertile country, and is adjacent to the town of Tallahassee, the capital of Florida. The citizens of the place, by common consent, have named the township the La Grange Forest. The surface of the land is beautifully waving, often hilly, but not mountainous; and the scenery is varied and interesting. Lakes of transparent water, abounding with fish, surrounded by hills clothed with a scattering growth of live oak, white flowering magnolias, and other evergreens, variegate the picture and add much to the beauty of the scene. The soils of this grant possess the various qualities of the oak and hickory and hammock lands; and the productions are sugar cane, tobacco, black and green seed cotton, rice and corn, with the smaller grains. The orange, fig and grape have been successfully cultivated, and it is believed that most of the tropical fruits may be gradually acclimated. The La Grange Forest is on an elevation 200 feet above the surface of the ocean, within 20 miles of the Gulf of Mexico, in lat. 30 30, North; and the climate is mild and salubrious. It is not known what disposition the General will make of this grant; but it is rumoured that he contemplates the introduction of a colony of French peasants, with a view of cultivating the fig, the olive and the grape.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

A long February.—In a late American is an account of the British line of battle ship Warspite, crossing the 180th degree of Longitude, which made the week consist of eight days. This is by no means an unusual occurrence; but the following, which may be called a geographical or chronological paradox, can occur but very seldom, and be interesting to our readers. In the month of February, 1824, in the ship Jupiter, under my command, I crossed the same meridian, or where "*the extremes of east and west do meet*," which made the month (February,) to consist of 30 days, including six Sundays—each day consisted of 24 hours, as is usual with vessels at sea. DAVID LASLIE.

Gaming and Suicide.—A letter from a gentleman in Paris, to his correspondent in England, dated Aug. 17, mentions, that on the day previous, the bodies of four individuals, who had committed suicide, were lying unburied in that city, and that the death of every one of them was occasioned by the passion of gaming. The Commissary of Police informed him, that out of three or four hundred suicides committed annually in Paris, seven-eighths of the number might be attributed to the same cause.

CAPTAIN SYMMES.

It appears by an appeal to the public in the National Intelligencer, that this indefatigable theorist is in great distress. In pursuing researches relative to his theory of concentric spheres, the hollowness of the earth, &c. he has expended all the wealth he was possessed of, and is now experiencing the heartlessness of the world in affording a man who has made such a wonderful discovery charitable relief.

Philadelphia Album.

NAPOLEON.

Moore has beautifully expanded the idea, in itself a fine one, contained in Napoleon's proclamation, on his landing from Elba. The passage is this:

"L'aigle volera de clocher, jusqu'aux tours de Notre Dame."

The poet makes of it the following exquisite lines:

"Forth from its cage that eagle burst to light,
From steeple on to steeple, winged its flight,
With calm and easy grandeur, to that throne,
From which a royal craven had just flown:
And resting there, as in its eirie, furled
Those wings whose very rustling shook the world."

There is another very happy image applied to that great man, in a little poem, the name of whose author we have forgotten, or never knew.

"Oh! bury 'im deep in the limitless sea—
Let his heart have a boundless grave,
Whose spirit in life was as fierce and free
As the course of the tempest's wave.

And so far from the reach of mortal controul,
Were the depths of his fathomless mind,
That the ebbs and flows of his single soul,
Were tides to the rest of mankind."

The late Dr. Beddowes ascertained that butchers, who live more on animal food than other men, are rarely, if ever, liable to the disease of the lungs, termed pulmony consumption.

Charlotte Temple.—The author of this affecting little tale, Mrs. Rowson, has left behind her a posthumous work entitled "Charlotte's Daughter, or the Three Orphans." It is a sequel to the former, and will be published in a few weeks.

Strange Exhibition.—A black woman is advertised for public exhibition in New-Orleans. This extraordinary woman is very black, and walks on all fours, and possesses all the agility of a monkey in climbing. She converses freely in creole French, and is about 18 years of age. Her lower limbs are like those of the Ourang-outang. Admittance $1—a father with his family half price.

Surgical.—An important surgical operation was lately performed in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, on a Mr. John Uhler, by Dr. George McClelan, professor of surgery in Jefferson college, Philadelphia. Between five and six inches of two carious ribs were safely removed, to the great relief of the patient. The professor performed two or three lesser operations during his stay, which was too short to enable his friends in that place to manifest in a suitable manner their great respect for his character and admiration of his talents.

HINDOO WOMEN.

The Hindoo women, when young, are delicate, are beautiful; so far as we can reconcile beauty with the olive complexion. They are finely proportioned, their limbs small, their features soft and regular, and their eyes black and languishing; but the bloom of beauty soon decays, and age makes a rapid progress before they have seen thirty years; this may be accounted for from the heat of the climate, and the customs of the country; as they often are mothers at twelve years of age, and grand-mothers at five-and-twenty. Montesque justly remarks, that women in hot climates are marriageable at eight, nine, or ten years of age; therefore in those countries infancy and marriage generally go together. They are old at twenty; their reason therefore never accompanies their beauty; when beauty demands the empire, the want of reason forbids the claim; when reason is obtained, beauty is no more!

No women can be more attentive to cleanliness than the Hindoos; they take every method to render their persons delicate, soft, and attractive; their dress is peculiarly becoming, consisting of a long piece of silk, or cotton, tied round the waist, and hanging in a graceful manner to the feet, it is afterwards brought over the body in negligent folds, under which they cover the bosom with a short waistcoat of satin, but they wear no linen. Their long black hair is adorned with jewels, and wreaths of flowers; their ears are bored in many places, and loaded with pearl, and precious stones fall from the neck over the bosom. The arms are covered with bracelets, from the wrist to the elbow; they have also gold and silver chains round their ancles, and abundance of rings on their fingers and toes; among the former is a small mirror.

We perceive by the Patterson Intelligencer, that a wealthy English gentleman who was formerly one of the most extensive cotton shippers in England, has recently removed his establishment consisting of fifteen thousand spindles, and four hundred power looms, to New York. Such an accession to our manufactures cannot fail to be of much advantage, and we hope in a short time to be able to adorn our bodies sufficiently, "without the *foreign* aid of ornament."

Philadelphia Album.

At the Fall term of Sampson Superior Court, last week, Curtis Orrell, whose trial had been removed to that county from New Hanover, was convicted of the murder of his cousin, Penelope Orrell, and sentenced by Judge Ruffin to be hung on Friday the 7th of next month. This case is remarkable for the reason which is supposed to have prompted the prisoner to the commission of the dreadful crime, viz: that the deceased had refused to marry him. *Fayette. Observer.*

WINE.

So Noah when he anchor'd safe on
The mountain's top, his lofty haven,
And all the passengers he bore
Were on the new world set ashore—
He made it first his chief design
To plant and propagate a Vine;
Which since, has overwhelm'd and drown'd
Far greater numbers on dry ground,
Of wretched mortals, one by one,
Than all the flood before had done.